Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

CRAWFORD GRAND-0-Eunice Goodrich

TO-NIGHT IS "SHIPS THAT PASS IN THE NIGHT. NIGHT ADMISSIONS, 10, 20, 30c.

Ladies Wednesday Matinee SEPT. 12 AT 2:30 P. M. Presenting the Most Successful of

"EAST LYNNE" Matinee Admission, 10c. No Higher,

Secret Societies.	
I. Weinesday evening in Mariness block.	eil
1 O. O. F. South Weighten being, No. 385, 1 every Monday evening at 50 North Math. W. H. Walle, N. G. G. G. Nontheader, V. L. A. Boxtu Nec. Seety. In Frankling See	ST.
The REBIG CA, No. 117, 1, 0, 0, E. mosts -	~
The second secon	

A. block, N est Side, every second and nearth

Feed of all kinds, wholesale and retail, P. Gould, 563 E. Dong. Phone 48. 48 tf

For bran, ship, corn, outs and hav: W F. Puckett 119 W. Douglas. d&w54tf Seven pounds good boiling beef for 25 cents. H. M. Graffen, cor. Oak and Lawrence.

These are strictly bargains-160 acres, 10

These are strictly bargains—160 acres, 100 acres choice bottom land, improved, close to the city, 81,000.

Eighty acres upland, five miles out, all in cultivation, 81,000 10 30 and 40 acres choice garden land adjoining the city, at low figures.

W. D. McCorMack, 141 North Market st.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kabler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Monnes, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or mavigate, but the prompt use of Chambertain's Cough Kemedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at one hotel we o had had colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the morest drug store. That were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for being them how to care a bad cold so quickly.

Goto the greery and meat market of H. M. Graf on for groceries and meats at lowest prices. 4 99 25,

Via the St. Louis and san Francisco Saliway rough Wichiga to St. Louis and the East. Two Express and Mail trains duly, marning and night, through to the fat, Lone Unloade; or without changing cars our axes (scats free) with porters in

tharge.
Pullman Palace Sleeping cars moraing mingle. It is the only the effecting the start errors from Wichels to the public, that Debet office, No. 158 North Main st. Passenger Station, corner Dangles ave.

We, the undersign, to be forest than an and Still forester, revoke the recommendation given water. We make a specialty of carrying passes not between these points. Travel for many interest of the water for lany-like deportment.

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The 'S et is Late of the World," the Beyes and the Grands railress, offers to tourists in Council, Unit and New Mexi-taithe choicest resorts, and to the trans-continental traveler the grandest scenery, Double daily train service with through Politons Angeles For illustrated books address S A Photyer, General Passenger and Ticke

John C. Manger, editor of the Sunbeam, Seligman, Mo., who named Grover Cleve land for the presidency in November, 1882, while he was mayor of Buffulo N. Y., i-enthumastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Code, Choura and Diarrisea Remedy. He says. Thate used a for the past five years and consider if the best preparation of the kind in the market. It is as staple as sugar and coffee in this section. It is an article of morit and should be used in every household.

WORLD'S CAUNIVAL CITY.

St. Louis Offers a Constituents Lat. of Altractions. Her Univaled Full I secrets a Commenor Sept-unter 5, and Holy Full Sway Until Olober, 20, 1894. The successful somes of carnival seasons nangurated by the citizens of St Louis

some fifteen years ago, continue as ever for the season or ISM, and from the morn ing of September 5 to the evening of Octo-ber 30 the city will be one scene of gayety and splendor. Many new, novel and unique features have been added to the long list of standing attractions, and from every point of view this righ of high car-nival will outshine all previous attempts. The St. Louis exposition, the only one of kind in the United States that ha lived year after year with flattering re-sults, will throw open its doors to the pub-lic September 5th, and remain in a state of activity until the evening of October 20th. Sousa's Grand Concert hand has been re-engaged for the senson and will give the usual number of concerts during the after-mouse and evenings. The certice Missand nd evenings. The entire Missour which appeared at the World's Fair will be transplanted here, and find space in the commodious building.

The exhibitors, both foreign and home, will present new ideas in displaying their goods, and, in addition to other leatures, a

full complement of speciality artists will perform on the singe of the Music Hall. The great St. Louis Fair, which will open Monday, October 1st, and continue curing the week, promises to afford many pleasant surprises. Fac. Milway Plai sance leature at the World - F dr will be presented in full, and the people of the west and southwest given an opportunity to see in real life the inhabitants of every civilized and uncivilized country on the

face of the globe.

The "Streets of Cairo," "Old Vienna."
"Moorish Palace," "Hagenbacks" "Moorish Palace," "Hagenbacks."
"Ferris Wheel," etc., will be faithfully

His Royal Highness, the Mighty Veiled Prophet and retiate, will enter the gates of the city on the evening October 21, and parale through the principle thorough fares ober 21, and parade through principle thoroughtars as id. Visitors to the city will arrive at handsome New Union Station, the largest railway editice in the world, and the most period in every appointment Great inducements to visit the Carnival City are offered via the Abissouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain route, from all points on the system.

For a complete programme, giving each week's attractions in detail address any agent of the company, or H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Leuis, Mo., or E E BLECKLEY.

ATURISON, TOPEKA &	NANTA FE	Tt/t.
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For initiaformation call stelly ticket office, IIIN Deput corner Second and Wichita streets,

THE TABLE CHICAGO, HOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC P'Great Roofs Island Posts,"I

THAINE I	ORBAY ROLL	LEANE
COING SCOTH AND EAST. No. 2 Kaneas City St. Louise and Chicago Innited, daily So. 2 Colorado Springs. Derver and Pacific Cozal.	955 A 31	9 40A M
Expression In St. Laure and Chimps night ex-	\$ 15 A 38	940 A M
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6.015 except Sanday. 6.016 south AND WEST No. 1. Oktabung and Texas	3710 A.M	25.61PM
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No. 5 Oklahoma ex, dally	OFFR	FERRM
ercept Sanday No. 3t. Account dulty except	TATA N	145 A.M
3 anday	240 P.M.	TO DESCRIPTION

PAGE STREETING OF A PLANTAGE ASSET

To Whom It May Concern

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for sev-eral years been troubled with chronic diarrhoes and used many remrdies with little relief until sie tried Chamberiain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoes remedy, which has chrothers and brathous the Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt refler it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles.

Exempsion Rates via, Missour, Pacific. Commencing June 1, the Missouri Pa-life Railway company will sell excursion takets to Pueblo. Maniton, Colorado Springs, Denyer and all the principal summer resorts in the west as well as all east-ers, northern and all lake resorts. Tickets will be good to return Getober 3t. For full particulars call at city ticket office, 114 North Main street, or depot, corner Second and Wichita streets

An Irishman, seeing a picture of the cathedral of Cologne, said that it looked so natural that he could almost hear the chime of its bells. A traveler looking at one of the splendidly equipped passenger trains of the Frisco line, standing in the Wichita station, engine alive, waiting for the signal to take its fast flight over the pratries and through the Orack mountains, may almost hear the hum of the heavy city may almost hear the hum of the busy city

Travel on the Frisco. It is reliable-always on time-insuring connections.

rec.
Pullman sleepers in morning and right
rains. Tickets on sale to all points, in all
irrections, and baggage checked through,
tity ticket office, 158 North Main street. Passenger station, corner Douglas and Fifth avenues, Wicoita, Kan, W. D. MUEDOCK, D. P. A. D. WISHART, G. P. A., St. Louis, d32 tf

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, lows, says he can conscientionally recommend Chambertiain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball pisyers and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and disposations, also for saveness, and stiffdistocations; also for soreness and ness of the muscles. When apple a cure in one half the time usually required.

RUBY COAL

You will not want Cannon City when you get a better coal-try the Ruby, Saves you so per lon. Cheaper than the cheap coals. Lasts one third longer; has no smoke, soot or clinkers, fine for cook stove, emoke, soot or clinkers, fine for cook stove, tester, furnace, open parlor grate and tase burner. Try a sample—free of charge. Sold only by Wicuita Coal, Co.
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"I have used Ruby coal and find to be true all Mr. Coen claimed for it.
-sun-tus." J. J. Parks. Sold only by

> HOME-SELKERS EXCURSION To Texas via Santa Fe Rente.

On September 11th, 25th and October all points in Texas at rate of the lowest first-class fare pins \$2 for the round trip. Stop overs allowed in either direction in Oxishoma and Texas within final limits. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For further information call on or address W. D. Munisch, ti 158 North Main st.

Suidso-"Hear the Intest on Van Petr" Heriso-"No; what is it?" Saidso-"He mistook Dr. Emdoe's monthly bill for a perscription, and tried to get the druggist to put it up." Wichita, Kas. | - Truth.

LED

Virgin Gold and Silver by the Ton

and "Findings Keeps." Lost Mines of Untold Wealth-Many of edly Only to Be Lost

Again.

[COPYRIGHT, 1894.] A remarkable story, touched with mystery, tragic in detail and filled with the pathos of a remorseless fate, came the other day from the Utah pen-itentiary. Enoch Davis, under sentence of death for wife murder, to save himself if possible from the gallows, had broken a silence of years and told a singular tale of a lost mine of fabulous richness hidden in one of the deep canyons of the Wasatch mountains, as to whose whereabouts he among the living alone possesses the secret. Years ago when Brigham Young wastill all-powerful in Utah, he was informed by an old California miner named Edward Ehodes of a rich mine which the latter had discovered and which he eraved permission to work. However, it was the unswerving policy of Young to prevent the opening of mines within the domains of the saints, and Rhodes was ordered by his leader not to attempt to work his claim nor divulge the secret to anyone. Being a devout Mormon, he faithfully obeyed his command until his last illness, when he told the story to his son Twenty years ago this son, John Rhodes, resolved to visit the mine. He never returned, and was supposed to have been killed by the Indians. Now Davis, the wife murderer, discloses that he accompanied the younger Rhodes to the mine and found that it confirmed in every way the description of its discoverer. On the return journey Rhodes was killed by a band of wandering Indians, and Davis, escaping, kept silent as to the fate of his companion through fear that he would be charged with his death. Davis has offered, if his life is spared, to guide a party to the mine. His story has caused great excitement in Utah, where many old miners are settled, and several parties have already

set out to find and work the mine. The manner in which Davis' story has been received in Utah strikingly illustrates one of the most interesting and remarkable features of mining life. Wherever miners congregate in these later days, mines of great richness, which have been discovered only to be speedily lost, is a subject sure, sooner or later, to come up for discussion, and scores of hardy and resolute men have worn out their lives in weary and fruitless searches for these golden will o' the wisps. No story of this kind is more thrilling or familiar to miners than that of the famous Lost Cabin Mine. Many lives have been lost and years wasted in searching for it, but its mystery, after the lapse of thirty years, remains as baffling and perplexing as ever. In the spring of 1863, Allen Hurlbert, a miner who had gained much experience but small profit in the gold fields of California, found himself in Walla Walla, where he feil in with two miners bearing respectively the names of Jones and Cox. The trio secured an outfit and provisions for an exploring trip to the eastern slope of the Rockies, and after a long and difficult journey, reached the banks of the Yellowstone. Here they built a raft on which they floated down to the Hig Horn river. As the country through which they were moving swarmed with hostile Indians, they were compelled to



travel principally at night, a precaution which prevented them from getting an accurate idea of the country. and so they were ignorant both of the name and location of the range of mountains which one morning they found looming up in front of them. They landed and set to work in a guich in the side of the mountain. Almost the first stroke of the pick revealed a rich voin of ore. A shaft was sunk to the bedrock a few feet below, and gold being found all the way down, Hulbert and his companions resolved to spend the winter in developing their claim. A portion of the provisions which they had brought from Walla Wala still remained and game was plentiful. They felled trees, threw a dam across the creek which ran through the ravine. erected sluice ways and dayly worked their claim with feverish engerness from early dawn until night-fall. When the approach of cold weather forced them to suspend operations, they had gathered nearly two bushels of nuggets and gold dust.

The fortunate miners now built a cabin, fortifying it with stockades, in which they passed the winter months. When the spring sun unlocked the their camp near three small hills. Acwaters of the creek, they hurried back cident or idle curiosity induced one of to their sluice boxes and worked harder than ever. One day Hurlbert left the one of the hills. He found its top covsluices to go to the cabin on some ered with a mass of dark-colored errand. He had barely lost sight of broken rock, plentifully sprinkled his companions before he heard the with shining yellow particles of varysharp report of a number of rifles and ing size. The presence of gold in that Jones and Cox lay dead on the ground. section had not been dresmed of, but From the top of the tree in which he because of its singular appearance sevsought refuge, Heribert saw the indians, who had discovered the miners' away by the hunters. After the disretreat, scalp and mutilate his com- covery of gold in 1845 these specimens panions and then rifle their cabin of were examined by an expert, who proeverything in eight. After the Indians nounced the veilow particles to be had gone Huribert left his hiding pure gold. Smith at once organized place, hastily collected a small supply an expedition and attempted of food, filled his knapsack with gold, buried the remainder, and then set off on foot in a direction opposite to that taken by the Indians. He wandered for days through a strange wild

fore, and finally, from a forty precipies, he and his companions had camped so espied the wide stretch of an open many years before. Before reaching below. prairie and three weeks later reached the North Platte river a short distance from Fort Laramie, where he fell in with a band of gold hunters hastening to the newly discovered mines of Montana. He told his story to his new found friends and they persuaded him to lead them if possible to the claim from which he had fled in fear of his life a few weeks before. The party, which numbered several hundred souls. including women and children, wandered from place to place until winter

ing to the prospectors were stolen by Indians and Smith gave up the quest A dozen years later the hills of gold were discovered by another white man,

only to be lost again. A soldier stationed at Fort Yuma was discharged in the spring of 1860, his term of service having expired. One day an Indian with whom he was on friendly terms told the soldler that he knew of a piace in the desert where plenty of gold was to be found and offered to guide him to the spot. The soldier mastly collected a smull outilt and with the Indian as



some new band of prospectors setting hundred dollars and a certificate of deout to find the Lost Cabin mine, but its location is still a mystery and may re-

main so for many a long year to come. Equally strange and tragic is the story of the Lost Gun Sight ledge. In the summer of 1854 a party of immigrants reached Salt Lake City on their way to California. Here they were persuaded to follow what was known as the southern route in preference to the then more frequented one farther north. The route chosen took them through southern Utah, across the Colorado river and into the terrible and then little known desert of the same name. Their stock was so worn and wasted that it was with serious misgivings the immigrants essayed to cross the desert and in a few days reached the dreary waste of Death Valley. One by one as they went on their worn horses and oxen fell by the wayside to rise no more, and one by one they were forced to abandon their wagons. Then death and famine stole in among the little band, and the weaker ones, perishing in quick succession, were buried where they found himself in the Bad Lands, a suc fell. Finally the survivors' scant stores were exhausted and no water could be yons, which so confused him that he found. Within a month the party was reduced to four men. But there was no chance for retreat, and though dying by inches, the survivors pressed on toward the southwest. (me night while camping near a rocky ledge, one of the men discovered that the sight on the muzzle of his rifle had been in some way loosened and lost. Searching for something with which to replace it, he noticed a whitish metallic substance in the rock close at band and securing a piece of it he speedily whittled out and fitted into his rifle a clamsy substitute for the lost sight. The following morning, without particularly noticing the locality of the camp, the four men resumed their journey. Two of them falling by the way died during the following week and only two survivors of a party numbering several hundred souls finally reached a settlement in the Los Angeles valley. Here the sight which the amateur guasmith finally lost his way. After wandering had carved in the desert attracted the mimlessly for a time he reached a group attention of an old miner, who at once pronounced it pure native silver, and of one of them to get his bearings. eagerly inquired where it had been While taking a brief rest before resumfound. The man'told how it had come ing his journey he chanced to glance into his possession, but aside from the at the rock woon which he was sitting, fact that there seemed to be an abun- and, to his great surprise, speedily disdance of the ore, could give only scan- covered that the entire hill was a mass ty information as to the locality of the of decomposed quartz mingled with ledge from which it had been taken. nuggets of gold. He emptied his sad-A careful computation of the number diebags of their contents and filled of miles probably covered by the un- them with the precious ore, after fortunate men, together with a reck- which he struck out for a gap oning of the number of days they had in the mountains, and after wandered after leaving the camp, ens-bled a general idea to be formed of the fatal, succeeded in reaching Los Anprobable location of the ledge. A geles. The journey ended, he was prospecting party was at once organ- stricken with fever and lay for weeks ized, and a careful search made for at the point of death. When finally what has ever since been known as the pronounced convalescent, he called for Gun Sight ledge, but failure attended his saddle bags and told the story of

is still as close and inscrutable as that Smith's lost mine had again been of the Lost Cabin mine. Hills of Gold. Some sixty years ago ing the name of "Pegleg" Smith were trapping on the head waters of the iver. They made their way down the Colorado to the mouth of the Gila and then struck westward over the Colorado desert, hoping to reach Los Angeles. On the third night after leaving the Gila the hunters pitched the hunters to mount to the summit of eral pieces of the rock were carried discover the hill at the base of which

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

came on, but no trace or sign of the Lost Cabin mine was ever discovered, and in the end Hurlbert narrowly es- his only companion set out for the descaped lynching at the hands of those ert. They returned within a fortnight who regarded themselves as his vir and the soldier soon after left for San tims. He was last seen in Virginia Francisco. In the latter city he fell in City, Mont., in the autumn of 1864. with a number of old miners to whom

Hardly a year has since passed without | he exhibited a nugger worth several posit for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars' worth of gold which he informed his astonished auditors were the results of his visit with his Indian friend to the rich mine in the desert. The Californians instantly offered to fit out an expedition and to reward the soldier handsomely for guiding them to the spot. Their offer was accepted and the party soon set out, but the desert quickly swallowed it and none of its members was ever again seen alive. A few years ago an old wagon surrounded. by the skeletons of several men and horses was found on the desert some distance from Fort Yuma, and this is the only clew to the fate of the party

that has ever been secured. To still another prospector have the Three Hills of Gold yielded up their secret. In 1870 a miner who had been working for some years in Arizona left Yums for Los Angeles. He followed the old stage road for a time, but in the end resolved to lessen his journey by taking a "short Soon after leaving the road he cession of steep hills cut by deep can-



THE GUN SIGHT WAS STEVER.

of three small hills and rude to the top this first effort as well as the numer- his surprising discovery in the desertous ones which have since been made The ore he brought with him was to locate the rich deposit, and the mys- found to be worth \$700,000 and the detery surrounding the Gun Sight ledge talis of his story made it clear that found. The doctor who attended upon A more ancient and still more per- the sick man induced him to scree to plexing mystery is that of the Three guide a party to the Three Hills of Gold and preparations were making for a party of hunters led by a man bear- the trip when the miner was taken with a relapse and died two days later. The doctor has repeatedly fitted out parties to search the region in which the hills are supposed to be, but the search has thus far been in valu.

The Lost Vein of Colorado still eludes the eager prospector. Behind it ranges the incidents of one of the most touch ing love stories ever written. In the early '60's Amos Albright went to Colorado to seek his fortune, leaving his wife and children on an Illinois farm. His health began to fail soon after his arrival in Colorado, and, to make matters worse, came distressing news from home, for to make the journey to the gold fields he had borrowed money from a rich neighbor, in former days an unsuccessful suitor for his wife's hand and the wife wrote that their creditor now threatened to foreclose his loan and drive her and her children from their home. The news made Albright desperater he sold a portion his scanty belongings, exchanged the money for provisions and set out alone for the mountains. He was sick unto death but desperation nerved him on. He reached the mountains, turned from the trail and began prospecting on unbroken ground, but

provisions were gone and he now saw that only starvation or retreat lay before him. One weary day sundown found him sitting on a heap of drift at the base of a great rock. He was fearfully 'ngry, and weariness and the cold winds of the mountains bitterly oppressed him. Then came a discovery such as is seldom heard of outside the pages of old romance. What it the subject of a recent sermon. Hapwas it that he saw in the rock upon which he was sitting? Silver! Not quartz or glance, but virgin ore. The vein was as broad as his hand in the

middle and dwindled away in wavering

line a vard in length. Albright sprang up and set to work with feverish energy and the unimpaired strength of a giant. It was a bright, moonlight night, and he labored without pause until sunrise. When morning came he had mined more ore than he could carry away with him. He saw elearly that the concealed all traces of his labor, and collecting as much of the ore as he for Denver, which city he reached late that night. Next morning he purchased an outfit, an abundance of



train. Moreover, he had truced the fissure to its origin in the hills and satisfied himself that he was the owner of one of the richest claims in Colorado. Then a hemorrhage struck him down and it was by a miracle that, blind and staggering, he reached Denver alive. As soon as he had gained sufficient strength he set out for his home in volves their partial digestion, we see Illinois. As yet, though exercity importuned to do so, he had revealed to no one the location of his claim. He reached home only to find his wife and children had been driven from their home by his creditor and to die in his wife's arms. The money he had brought with him from Colorado served to recover the home from which his family had been driven, but the se- paring such food for absorption. cret of the "Lost Vein" died with him. No one of the hundreds who have since gested starch combined with organic attempted the search has been able to ferments, possessing the property of find it. Western mining history contains no more pathetic story than that which relates to Amos Albright and tive organs and yet insuring strength the lost vein.

Stub Ends of Thought. Corfd may be blind as a best, but he has ears that can hear a dollar fin-the man and woman who would mave

poses with a homely woman. Matrimony is a remarkable developer of character.

Courtship is a glass through which we see darkly.

A man may monkey with a lie until he thinks it is something else. A boy can get up ten times as much

enthusiasm for the Fourth of July as he can get up in the morning. Our own children are about the only things we have which we would rather have than have the things other people

Love makes more people miserable

Watch the dollars in their flight if you want to stop their flying. The wag of a dog's tail is more to be trusted than the shake of a man's hand.

Detroit Free Press. A Fair Inference.

She-I heard her ask him for a kiss last night

How. Wife-I mended the hole in your waistcoat pocket last night after you had gone to bed. I am a careful little to put it, when just four weeks ago I voman, am I not?

know there was a hole in my waistoos! was inspired with such confidence that pocket?-Journal de Douai. A Sale Store.

sold me won't light, and I believe the supply pipe is all choked up. Dealer-Well, madame, you indeted I vomit after eating as previously. In upon having one that would be abso- fact I did not feel as though I had anylutely safe.-N. Y. Weekly.

He Could Prove It.

Fowlick-I have discovered a perpet nal motion machine. Keedick-Nonsense. Foodlek-It's a fact. Come home

with me, and I'll show you the gas

meter in operation-Truth the Was Even with Rim. He (slightly rude)-I called because 1 thought you were out.

She (sweetly)-Well, do you know, I thought I was out, too. The maid must verme. have thought you were someone else .-

Edith-If Jack Barlow were to propose to me, I wouldn't know whether to my "Yes" or "No." Maud-Well, don't worry, dear. I accepted him last night.-Life.

To Get Rid of Fleas. has fleas. What shall I do?

Little Ethel-Papa says my doggle Little Johnny - Wenever visitors call, take him to them to not Good News.

terwards Changed His Mind-Cheer For The Despondent,

The Roy, Dr. Talmage, who is now louring in Australia, considered this question of sufficient importance to make piness is not a question of bank account or material prosperity, but rather of health, and this can only be enjoyed where the digestive organs are peterming their proper functions.

Were the question addressed to a chronic dyspeptic, a negative answer would probably be returned.

Dr. J. Milliagr Fothergill, of London whose name is a household word in England, says of this dread yet prevalent disease, "More distressing than the actual pain is the sense of misery vein he had discovered was a true one experienced by many, the mental disand probably extended a great dis- comfort, the sense of wretchedness, of Within his grasp lay a fortune utter unfilness for work, the mental of millions. He made a careful reck-oning of his bearings, staked his claim, concealed all traces of his labor, and collecting as much of the ore as he that the mainly is something more could carry away with him, set out than mere indigestion. A haunting for Denver, which city he reached into the disease, where there is heudache, the heart, where there is pulpi provisions and a mule, and again set out for his claim. Within a month he had mined enough silver to load a No. out down the intervals of comparative health. No. only does the intervals of comparative health. Not only does the brain seem exhausted, but the whole system seems languid and weak, instead of the man being able for a twenty or thirty mile walk, one or two miles produce fatigue and sometimes an intense languar is felt without any exer-tion at all. When he goes to his medical attendant to describe his case he says "I take all sorts of strengthening things, and yet I feel so weak." If instead of using yet I feel so weak." If instend of using these words he was to say, "because take all sorts of things I teel so weak, he would express a part at least of the

> Mat-products of digestion are positive depresent poisons, Strong food does not necessarily involve strongth, rather the opposite when the direction is im-A little, well digested, feeds the blood, and from it again the tissues, better than a large meal of which none, or very little indeed, is properly digest-ed. In this condition, the more a person ears, the worse he thrives, because he digests little or none, and unless he is restricted to proper meals, he virtually eats himself to death, and he dies of hunger-of actual starvation, in the midst of unlimited food and everlasting enting. To cat and digest, then, is not one and the same thing. Dr. Fothergill speaks of artificially di-To eat and digest, then, is not

ested starch in the following unmistakable terms:

"As the cooking of starchy foods inscience, man commenced the artificial digestion of starch when only a savage and long before the dawn of history, We at the present are emerging out of the early darkness and stepping forward by morning light on the path to the origficial digestion of staren, by so doing economizing the body energy which would otherwise be consumed in pre-

Paskola is such a food, being a pre-dithus virtually resting the diseased diges

and neuroshment to the body. Paskela has passed beyond the experimental stage, and is now being employ-ed with the greatest success and satisfacanswered the question "Is life worth Feminine beauty is not the subject for living?" with an emphatic "No!" now comes forward to sound the praises of Paskola and tell how it has rescued them

> from a living death. Mr. L. W. Crisp, agent of the Southern Radway company, Fort Hill, S. C., writes as follows under date of July 20, 1894:

Just five years ago I guit the farm to take up office work. I was in perfect health and for two years following continued to be robust and strong. expiration of that time, which was three years ago, I began to be troubled with dyspepsis, but gave the matter but little attention thinking I would soon come around sil right. Instead, things went from had to worse, and in the last six months I have suffered frightfully. than it makes happy; unless misery in It has been necessary to call a dector a number of times. My appetite has been good all this while, while my digestive irguns have been absolutely unable to digest any food. I have tried every-thing that has been recommended, without experiencing any benefit. used the medicine of some of the best physicians in this country. They would He-Why do you think they are mar-days, then I would be just as bad off as

I was before consulting them.
"I have lost flesh until I do not look like the same person, only weighing 1931 pounds, making a loss of 33 pounds in

"I had begun to think that I had better look around for a coffin and a place came across a little pamphlet describing Husband-Yes, but how did you Paskola. I read every word of it and it was decided to give it a trial. I began taking the product early in July and by the time the first bottle was half gone, I Fair Dame—That gasoline stove you ordered three more, as I found it was old me won't light, and I believe the doing me much good. I caused to lose flesh, had no further headaches, nor did thing the matter with me at all. I have now taken two and a half bottles and am still using it, everybedy having noticed that I am improving and my

plexion being better than it has been for two years. "Paskola has done me more good in the past twenty days than any medicine I have ever taken. In fact it is the only thing that has ever done me any good. sleep well at night, do not dream as I did nefere using it and awake in the morning fully refreshed and ready for

my work."
Such statements as these are incontro-

If you are suffering, if an emaciated form and general lack of strength shows that you are not being properly nourished, send for a pamphiet on food and open application to The Pre-Digested Food to., No. 30, Reads street, New York City. Pushels is for sale by all

druggists. The woman whichled to stop the our And it stopped short as she lift it: But it wasn't the whistle, but more by the

SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.